

Stop Greatest Vote-Steal in History!

State Control Balked Soldier Vote in Nov.

By John Meldon

The cry of the poll-taxers and reactionary Republicans for "state rights" and state jurisdiction in conducting the soldier vote stands condemned from the results of the recent November elections.

It is now December, and thus far, of the 16,400 war ballots sent to troops from New York City now stationed overseas, only 3,500 ballots have found their way home to be counted. Of the 61,000 war ballots mailed to New York City soldiers in domestic camps, there is no figure available on returns, but it is known that the number is small. It will be some time before the slow trickle of returning ballots are finally tabulated.

When the State War Ballot Commission contacted the heads of the U. S. armed forces in 1942 and asked that they cooperate in reaching all New York State soldiers at home and overseas, there was a justifiable squawk from the Army and Navy. They pointed out that an enormous amount of checking, tracing, mailing, clerical work, and more important of all, time would be needed to accomplish the task.

"We're busy fighting a war" was the substance of their complaint. **THROTTLES MASS VOTE**

So after the 1942 fizzle, in 1943 the state adopted the system whereby any soldier who wanted to vote would have to make out an application and send it in. And here we see the thoroughly undemocratic nature of state controlled war balloting. Out of the 600,000 New York City men in the services, only 61,000, or ten per cent were able to use their right to vote last November. That's what happens under the present system!

Any action taken to deny these 11,000,000 soldiers the right to vote, under no matter what pretense, will constitute a mockery of the democracy they are fighting and shedding their blood to defend in the mountains of Italy, the jungles of the Pacific and soon on the blazing shores of the European continent.

Anyone, who for any reason, makes proposals for blocking, or in any way making it difficult for a single soldier to cast a single vote will be guilty of treachery to everything Americans of the home front and the battle front hold dear.

During the recently concluded state election, as figures below show, only an insignificant number of soldiers were able to exercise their democratic franchise. It would seem, from the number who voted, that everything but the kitchen sink was thrown into the works to gum things up and make soldier voting extremely difficult.

Who opposes the soldier vote? No matter how they try to hide behind the smoke-screen of "states rights," the opposition can be clearly recognized. They are the infamous poll taxers of the South. On a national scale they are in the majority. Republicans who know of and fear the almost two to one pro-Roosevelt sentiment in the armed forces. It is they who would callously sacrifice and destroy the basic tenets of democracy for partisan politics, for clique control.

We repeat: there is only ONE issue at stake. The whole nation must rise, as it never rose to an issue before in defense of the rights of our fighting men who are giving their all for the thing they would now be denied. There must be an outraged, prompt protest from every trade union, every community, every church and every home. Human rights are not debatable, nor is the right to destroy democracy debatable. The Green-Lucas soldier vote bill must be passed.

Above all, the scheme of the opponents of the bill to wrangle and cause delay until it is too late must be brought to a halt by an avalanche of angry uncompromising protest.

Pass the Green-Lucas bill without delay!

BULLETINS

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, Dec. 9 (UP).—A United States battle fleet including carriers has made a combined ship bombardment and airplane attack on the Japanese phosphate island of Nauru, west of the newly conquered Gilberts and just below the Marshalls.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Friday, Dec. 10 (UP).—Australian infantrymen captured Wares, principal defense anchor of the Japanese positions on the Huon Peninsula of New Guinea. Wednesday and drove one mile beyond it before encountering enemy rear guard resistance, it was announced today.

What You Can Do NOW To Help Get Soldier Vote

1—Wire Senators Robert F. Wagner and James M. Mead. Ask them to call for reconsideration of the Soldiers' Vote bill in the Senate. Urge them to make public statements quickly.

2—Wire Chairman Eugene Worley, House Privileges and Elections Committee, urging that his Committee report favorably on comprehensive federal legislation as proposed in the original measure discarded by the Senate last Friday. (Poll-tax Congressman John Rankin, also a member of this Committee, will insist upon approval of the substitute motion as passed by the Senate.)

3—Wire your Congressman. Call upon him to work for a unified federal arrangement which will guarantee the free ballot to every soldier and sailor citizen and to every other citizen in the wartime service of his country whether in the homeland or overseas.

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5TH ARMY SCALES NEW PEAKS; REPULSE NAZIS IN KIEV BULGE



Soldier Vote No. 1 Issue, CIO Says

By Eva Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The CIO today rallied all labor and other people's organizations to support legislation granting soldiers the right to vote.

"This is No. 1 on the list of all liberal and progressive forces in the United States," Sidney Hillman, Chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee stated today.

Taking note of the "rising resentment against the cynical and brutal action" of the Senate in defeating the Lucas-Green bill, Hillman declared:

"The issue cannot be dodged. Nothing that can be written into a political platform in 1944 can cover the stain that this open conspiracy against democracy has put upon both the Republican and Democratic Parties.

The Senate's 42 to 37 vote to kill the Lucas-Green bill on the false cry of "states rights" means that the men who went ashore at Tarawa, at Salerno, Sicily, Algiers and Guadalcanal, who brave death in planes and ships day and night to give reality to the Atlantic charter and the Four Freedoms, are in practice to be denied the elementary democratic right to vote."

United Auto Workers leader R. J. Thomas wired all Regional UAW officials to get started on this fight and declared that the "soldier vote bill is now the center of the fight for free suffrage. The poll tax fight has become the fight for the soldier vote as well as for the passage of H. R. 7. The Republicans have made a deal with poll taxers to kill both bills."

CIO POLITICAL DRIVE ROLLS INTO HIGH GEAR

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The political arm of the CIO is beginning to swing into action, Hillman made plain.

With the appointment of four additional headquarters in New York, and issuance of the first directive to all Regional officials, the committee is getting set to tackle the job of registration and mobilization of all progressive forces for the coming elections.

At a press conference today, held immediately after a meeting of the Political Action Committee, Hillman discussed plans for labor's activity in the 1944 elections and the CIO goal of giving "organized expression to the growing political awareness of the common people."

The four Regional Directors just appointed are Irving Abramson for the New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland area; John Kroll for Ohio, Kentucky, and West Virginia; Roy Atkinson for Washington, Montana and Idaho and August Scholle for Michigan.

Referring to the "splendid response" the CIO's political action campaign has met with throughout the country, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers leader underscored that to be effective the movement must reach "farm and other progressive groups and all the common men and women of America."

He praised the "marvelous record of ships, planes, tanks and guns" referring to Stalin's statement at Tehran that "without American production the United Nations could never have won the war."

Consumers Rock Capitol on Subsidies

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Four hundred representatives of labor, farmers, consumer and white collar organizations pounded the corridors of the Capitol in powerful and impressive people's lobby for the administration's subsidy program. This people's lobby came to Washington under the auspices of the Congressional Committee for Protection of Consumers, including more than 60 Congressmen. It met in all-day conference in the marble-lined caucus room of the Old House Office Building.

But the conference adjourned for a long lunch period, and delegates filtered in and out during the meeting so that they could attend to their major business—putting the heat on the Senate where the Banking and Currency Committee is winding up hearings and the subsidy issue may soon come to a showdown.

PRESSURE REPUBLICANS

State delegations walked across Capitol Hill to the Senate and tackled their own Senators. There was a definite concentration on Republican Senators who were opposed to subsidies or were shaky on the issue.

Powerful united automobile workers delegations conferred with 12 farm organizations, 50 consumer and white-collar organizations, four church groups, two veterans' groups, ten AFL unions, 25 CIO unions and two Railroad Brotherhoods.

Farm groups represented included the National Farmers Union, the Central New Jersey Farmers Cooperative, the Consumer-Farmer

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NAM Chiefs Assail Four Freedoms

Attacks upon the Roosevelt administration and the "four freedoms" provided the theme for the second War-time Conference of Industry sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday.

"Only a man in jail can enjoy the four freedoms" was the startling statement of Frederick C. Crawford, president of the NAM. In what was the keynote speech of the day.

Crawford demanded that "freedom of opportunity" be substituted for the "two negative freedoms, freedom from fear and freedom from want." He also made bold bid for political leadership by "industrial management."

"As never before," he said, "the people need leadership... Through our war production, the American people have developed profound respect for the leadership of American industrial management in war industry."

His speech was marked by constant attack upon the "planners" and those who want to "goose-step or strait-jacket" our economy. Obviously he was referring to the nation's war administration and its planning of war production.

This speech and that of the other speakers—Walter Wiesenthaler, executive vice-president of the NAM, and H. W. Prentiss, Jr., president of the Armstrong Cork Co. and past NAM president, were aimed entirely at insuring "the free flow of capital" following the war.

They insisted upon an immediate revision of the tax structure to decrease taxes on corporations (which have mounted up such high profits in the war) on the grounds that corporations should have a lot of capital to expand in the post-war period.

In unanimous demands, they insisted upon elimination of the necessary war-time controls in order to press for a premature reversion. They disregarded entirely the warnings of C. E. Wilson, executive vice-chairman of the War Production Board, uttered at the session of the preceding day.

Prentiss, who is the head of the

(Continued on Page 2)

Soviets Drive On Kirovgrad; Doom Znamenka

LONDON, Dec. 9 (UP).—Soviet forces tightened their siege about the Dnieper Bend escape junction of Znamenka today and developed a threat toward the industrial center of Kirovgrad while, according to German admission, forces northward of the rail hub effected a junction with Red Army units in the Cherkasy bridgehead, closing a gap of 45 miles.

After two days of retirement before the pressure of overwhelming German tank and infantry attacks, Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin's First Ukraine Army today turned back the assaults of Field Marshal Fritz Erich von Manstein's Nazi forces

in the Chernyakhov sector of the western tip of the Kiev salient. Moscow's Operational Communiqué reported.

To the south, Gen. Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukraine Army, driving closer to Znamenka, key point in the rail system feeding the Germans within the Dnieper Bend, advanced six miles along the Nikolayev railroad and captured the railway station on Mederevo, 10 miles south of Znamenka.

By passing the enemy pocket at

self, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's American and British troops cleared out all enemy pockets of resistance except one on the extreme northwest slope of Maggiore and another in the village of Rocca D'Evandro, on the western slope of Camino.

In the Maggiore-Camino area it

self, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's American and British troops cleared

out all enemy pockets of resistance except one on the extreme northwest slope of Maggiore and another in the village of Rocca D'Evandro, on the western slope of Camino.

By-passing the enemy pocket at

Rocca D'Evandro, British troops

smashed through lightly resisting

German rear-guards and captured

Mt. Croce, two miles west of the

end of Mt. Camino, the third peak

of that name to be occupied in the

drive up from Naples. The advance

drove the British almost to the

banks of the Garigliano river just

before it is joined by the Liri. Both

rivers had been swollen by clearing

the way.

It was understood that the United

States is in full agreement with

the statement made in Commons

yesterday by Minister of State

Richard K. Law that the British

are supplying more aid to the

Partisans than to Gen. Draza Mihailovich because the Partisans at

present are more active against the

Germans.

Mechanics are not important, he

added.

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Partisans than to Gen. Draza Mihailovich because the Partisans at

present are more active against the

Germans.

The Germans were reported

counter-attacking strongly but ineffectually with artillery in the

Venafro sector and also were lashing

back at other Americans still farther north who were clearing out enemy

pill-boxes in the hills west of Filigiano.

Official reports disclosed that one of the hardest battles of the Mt.

Camino campaign centered in the

village of Calabritto, five miles

southwest of Mignano, which

changed hands many times in the

course of six days of furious fighting between British and German troops.

Heavy casualties were suffered

by both sides before the British

finally won firm control of the town.

Dominates Valley; British Push Inland

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 9 (UP).—

Fifth Army troops have seized new heights north and west of their Mt. Maggiore salient, completing Allied domination of the lower Liri Valley, and the British Eighth Army has struck inland from the Adriatic in heavy fighting that may be disclosed today.

American troops advancing down the north slope of Mt. Maggiore were less than a mile from the valley, official reports said, after scaling the precipitous peaks.

In the Maggiore-Camino area it

self, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's American and British troops cleared

out all enemy pockets of resistance

except one on the extreme northwest slope of Maggiore and another in the village of Rocca D'Evandro, on the western slope of Camino.

By-passing the enemy pocket at

Foray in the Marshall Islands

By a Veteran Commander

THE Navy reports that the strongest task force ever sent by us against the Japanese island outposts attacked Ebeye, Roi and Wotje in the Marshall group last Saturday. At least four aircraft carriers took part in the expedition. Seventy-two enemy planes were shot out of the sky and many more destroyed on the ground. Six ships, including two light cruisers (the class in which the enemy has suffered the greatest losses in this war) were sunk and four transports damaged. Our air losses were reported to be light (thus it is reasonable to assume that the air-ratio in combat remained close to the usual 19-1). Only one of our ships was reported slightly damaged. It would be logical to expect that amphibious action against these islands and Jiduit itself is not far off.

At the other end of the southern Japanese arc, Allied planes struck at the Andaman Islands in the Gulf of Bengal. In the center of that arc we pounded New Britain and registered advances on Bougainville and in New Guinea.

Chinese forces have recaptured Changteh, according to the latest report, and have recaptured a number of towns among which is Teshan, east of Changteh. An important development is the fact that Chinese forces are reported to have broken into Sinyang which controls the narrow "windpipe" which connects the Japanese place d'armes in the Hankow-Changteh area with their northern front.

IN ITALY, the Fifth Army captured the summit of Mount Camino and is reported to have emerged into the valley leading to Rome. However, there are plenty of tough obstacles and defiles ahead on that road and optimistic reports (unofficial) about a "German flight" should be taken with a grain of salt. Such reports came last week from the Eighth Army front, but have not been substantiated. At least the map definitely does not show it.

TERRIFIED by Turkey's stirrings and by the shaky attitude of Bulgaria, the Germans are pressing their campaign against the Yugoslav Army of Liberation. The fighting has spread over a 200-mile front, from the Sarajevo area to the headwaters of the Vardar. By a determined attack against Marshal Tito's center in Bosnia the Germans obviously intend to split his forces in Montenegro and the Sandjak from those fighting in western Croatia. The heaviest fighting is taking place around Sarajevo, near Travnik, Tuzla, Imotski, Mostar, Livno and Duvno.

It appears that the Germans are using parts of the salvaged French fleet and captured units of the Italian fleet in the Adriatic where they are reported to have 15-20 destroyers, nine corvettes and 20-30 torpedo boats.

ON THE Eastern Front the situation can be put in a nutshell: the Germans have resumed their attacks in the Korosten-Chernyakhov area with tremendous tank and infantry forces and are making some tactical progress in the sector of Charnyakhov. However, that progress so far amounts to a dozen miles for the past month, which is infinitesimal; in the Bend, General Konev is advancing very successfully and has cut three of the four railroad centers on Znamenka which is the most important railroad center in the Bend. He has captured Novaya Praga, half-way between Aleksandrov and Kirovograd, a place which is the nexus of six major highways.

Nothing of importance happened on the other sectors of the front.

NAM Chiefs Assail Four Freedoms

(Continued from Page 1)

pill boxes and fortress of bureaucracy.

"To loosen the throttle hold they have secured on the throat of private competitive business—one of the vital bastions of our freedom—is a job that will call for every bit of intelligence and zeal that American business managers possess."

FREE ENTERPRISE

The 1944 platform of the NAM adopted yesterday, stresses the same demands for the "easing of wartime controls" and for "free private enterprise."

"Employment in industry," the platform says, "will be speeded up if wartime controls are ended as soon as practicable after hostilities cease, if wartime taxes are then reduced and if the government pays its debts promptly when it cancels contracts."

Distinct differences of opinion among the 4,000 delegates at the conference were apparent from varying reactions of the audience to different points of view expressed during the sessions. The reactionary position of the leadership was apparent, however, from the speeches of the men mentioned and they dominated the discussions.

Negro Teachers File U. S. Suit on Salaries

JACKSON, Tenn. (FP)—Negro teachers here have filed suit in Federal court asking equal salaries with white teachers on the ground that unequal salaries for the same work solely on grounds of color are a violation of the 14th amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

They are asking also that a referee be appointed "to ascertain and report on the amount of back salary due to the plaintiffs, or which the plaintiff would have been paid were it not for the unconstitutional discrimination."

More than a month ago, the complaint alleges, a petition on behalf of the teachers was filed with the defendants but the petition was ignored. The plaintiffs were "not even favored with the courtesy of a reply," they say.

'Lenin in October' To Be Shown Friday

V. J. Jerome will be commentator on the film "Lenin in October," which will be shown this Friday night, Dec. 10, as part of a course in the history of the Soviet Union in films. Mr. Jerome will discuss the importance of the October Revolution in the light of current events.

The movie will be run off at Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Place, third floor auditorium, at 8:30 P.M. Admission to the remaining nine movies is \$3.50; single admissions are 50 cents.

Krzycki, Leader of Slav Congress, Hails Tehran Talk

By Calvin Brook
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PIITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 9.—In a nutshell, what the Slovak fascists are trying to do is to perpetuate the artificial regime of Slovakia. It was set up under Hitler's auspices and they hope it will be run under American auspices and directed against the Soviet Union in post-war Europe.

That is the meaning of the directive issued by the secret conference at Ruzemberok, Slovakia, last August, which I revealed in yesterday's article in the Daily Worker.

"Decisions concerning the future of Slovakia should be left to American Slovaks," was the keynote of the instructions sent by Hitler's Slovak puppets to men like Milan Hodza and the leaders of the Slovak League in America.

But in trying to perpetuate an "independent Slovakia," which is another way of trying to prevent a united Czechoslovakia, friendly to the Soviet Union, the Slovak fascists here use many different means.

One is to seek closer ties with the Polish government-in-exile. Another is to cater to British appetites. A third is to blackmail the Roosevelt administration with the important vote of Slovak Americans in a number of eastern and midwestern industrial areas.

A fourth is to join with such figures as William Bullitt in projecting some kind of anti-Soviet federation for central Europe.

ILD Launches 18th Annual XmasAid Drive

Opening of the eighteenth annual Christmas drive for labor prisoners and their families was announced this week by Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense.

The campaign, in which hundred of labor and civic organizations, and thousands of individuals take part each year, provides special holiday cheer for labor and political prisoners and their families, and for the families of those killed in labor struggles. In addition, the drive is used to replenish the fund from which regular monthly assistance is given to these men and women on the ILD relief rolls throughout the year.

Among the prisoners on the ILD rolls are the Scottish boys and their families; Charles Bock and Ernest Mullins, union coal miners in West Virginia, sentenced to 98 years imprisonment on a murder charge; Reginald Thomas, New York Negro anti-fascist leader serving four years in Sing Sing on an assault charge; Roy Gray, Robert Warren and Ned Cobb, Negro share-croppers serving 15 year murder frame-up sentences in Alabama since 1932. On the list also are the widows of New Mexico union coal miners, of Alabama share-croppers, serving 15 year murder frame-up sentences in Alabama since 1932.

The war years make the lives of the prisoners, their wives, children, mothers and other dependents even more difficult than for the rest of us," Mr. Marcantonio said.

"The men in jail are doubly tried. They are deprived not only of their freedom, but of the right to take their place alongside their fellow-citizens for participation in the war to defend democracy against fascism.

"In the midst of the many wartime activities, we cannot forget these brave men who have been locked away so many years behind iron bars.

"I ask the labor movement and progressive people everywhere again to remember them—through the I. L. D. Christmas Drive, which brings money for special Christmas cheer, packages of clothing, candy, prison comforts, to the prisoners and their families."

Packinghouse Union Seeks Latin-American Tie

CHICAGO (FP)—The United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) has set up a special Latin American labor committee and has already made direct contact with the Federation of Meat Cutters of Argentina.

The Chicago IWO Honors Bedacht

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 9.—Members of the International Workers' Order in the Chicago area will assemble in a mass meeting on Saturday, Dec. 11, in the Grand Ballroom of the Midland Hotel to celebrate the birthday of Max Bedacht, the Order's national leader.

Ennio Bolognini, famous cellist, the Ukrainian Chorus, and enlisted men of the United States Navy's Great Lakes Training Station will provide the entertainment.

Slovak Fascists Work With Pole Gov't

In yesterday's article I showed that the Ruzemberok conference in Slovakia gave rise to a movement for unification of the pro-fascist Slovak League and the followers of Milan Hodza, who might be described as a sort of Slovak "Herbert Hoover."

SLOVAK FASCISTS STILL TRY

This effort has so far failed. But the efforts will be made again, and it's revealing to explore the minds of some of these Slovak fascist leaders here.

For example, Dr. Peter Hietko, of Chicago, a personal friend of the Slovak fascists in the "old country" and of Hodza's men in the Slovak League manipulations.

Osadne Hlasy, his Chicago newspaper, Hietko was quick to appreciate the fact that the Polish government-in-exile refused to give up its annexation aims at the expense of Czechoslovakia and the Ukraine, and at the expense of Slovakia's Teschen region.

He therefore writes: "Since the Poles are at odds with the Czechs and the Russians, we will have to start negotiations with the Poles."

It will be recalled from yesterday's article that the fascist go-between in London, Peter Pridavok, had also made the same suggestion: "It is necessary to conclude an agreement with the Polish government."

Another article by this same character (whom the British government once arrested as a suspected Nazi agent) appeared in the Polish paper *Dziennik Chicagowski* for Sept. 24, 1943. It was entitled: "Slovaks Are Longing for a Federation with the Poles."

In a letter to the N. Y. Times of Nov. 14, 1943, Hodza even grasps at the Moscow conference's declaration with regard to Austria's independence, and expresses the hope that Austria might be a kernel for such an artificial federation.

Or take the newspaper of the Slovak League in Pennsylvania, the *Slovenska Obraza* for Nov. 19. It attacks President Roosevelt's message to Congress in which he promised that Hitler's quislings would face the same punishment as the Nazi war criminals.

"He himself," says this paper, meaning Roosevelt, "will not be able to face the Jews, Free Masons, international financiers, Protestant preachers and Catholic apologists of recent Czechoslovakia whose writings and actions are pro-Czech and thus anti-Slovak."

The Goebbels theme is typical, both in its language and its irrationality. But most readers may not appreciate the reference to "Catholic apologists."

That is aimed at a group of patriotic Slovak Catholic priests, led by Msgr. Stephen Krasula of New York, who on Dec. 17, 1941, in Passaic, New Jersey, condemned the present regime of Slovakia for declaring war on the United States.

Elmer Davis, head of the OWI, criticized last June the carrying-on of the "Greater Serbia" crowd among the Yugoslavs. It is high time both the OWI and the Department of Justice did something to protect patriotic American Slovaks from the ravages of the fascist Slovaks still operating openly among us.

Soviet Doctor at Forum in Bronx

Professor Valdimir Lebedenko, representative of the Red Cross and Red Crescent of the USSR in the United States will speak with Dr. Gregory Zilbberg, psychiatrist at the Concourse Plaza Hotel, Thursday, December 16, at 8:30 P. M. at a forum on "Wartime Medicine in the Soviet Union." The affair is sponsored by the Russian War Relief Physicians Committee, the North Bronx Medical Society.

\$1000 REWARD

Will be paid by this man

An event of great importance to men is now taking place on lower Fifth Avenue, where a good selection of 100% pure virgin wool men's suits, topcoats and overcoats are being offered to the public at the unbelievably low price of \$26.97.

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Ennio Bolognini, famous cellist, the Ukrainian Chorus, and enlisted men of the United States Navy's Great Lakes Training Station will provide the entertainment.

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GAITE PARISIENNE BALLET-OFFENBACH London Philharmonic Orch. \$2.62 MX-14

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Albany ALP Nails Post-Riesel Fraud

Stresses Support
Of FDR's Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—Statements by a New York afternoon newspaper that the Albany County American Labor Party is working with Governor Dewey against the local Democratic organization are "wholly false," Morris Zuckman, Albany ALP chairman, declared here yesterday.

The Albany ALP is busily engaged in a campaign to support President Roosevelt's foreign and domestic policies. Mr. Zuckman said, and was not participating in any "Dewey shenanigans."

Mr. Zuckman's statement was occasioned by a column in the New York Post of December 3 in which Victor Riesel, Post Labor writer, said that the Albany ALP has appointed a three-man committee to collect the party's grievances against the O'Connells."

NAILS POST SCHEME

Reason for the Riesel column, according to Mr. Zuckman, is the renewed campaign by the ALP State Committee forces to regain ground lost up-state in recent primaries to supporters of Sidney Hillman, leader of the CIO Political Action Committee. The Riesel column, Mr. Zuckman adds, is simply preliminary to State ALP efforts "to take over the Albany ALP, in cooperation with the Dewey Forces," in the Spring primaries.

The full text of Mr. Zuckman's statement follows:

"Irresponsible statements in a New York afternoon newspaper would make it appear that the Albany American Labor Party is co-operating with Governor Dewey's attempts to make political capital at the expense of the people of Albany."

The statement by Victor Riesel in the December 3rd issue of the New York Post that Charles Campbell, up-state director of the ALP, will meet soon with Albany's ALP leaders to plan for cooperation with the Grand Jury on a political fishing expedition is absolutely false.

"As chairman of the Albany County ALP I can state that Mr. Riesel's statement that 'the Albany ALP has appointed a three-man committee to collect the party's grievances against the O'Connells' is pure fabrication."

The Albany County ALP is interested primarily in rallying the people of our county behind the Commander-in-chief for the energetic prosecution of the war. We are presently engaged in a vigorous drive to back President Roosevelt in his effort to win subsidies so that America can hold the line against inflation and the consumer can obtain adequate food. We are also interested in a tax program based on ability to pay, prompt passage of the Worley bill giving the soldiers the right to vote and similar vitally needed legislation.

The carpet-bagging Mr. Campbell is, of course, only an agent for the Dubinsky machine in the State ALP. He seeks to prevent the unity of the ALP behind the President. He will fall in that. The ALP is gathering behind the Pro-Roosevelt program of Sidney Hillman, head of the CIO Political Action Committee."

To Talk on 3-Power Parley

Emphasizing the new vistas opened up for cooperation between the two social systems of capitalism and socialism, Joseph Starobin, of the Daily Worker Foreign Department, will analyze the Cairo and Tehran conference at a meeting Sunday night in the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St.



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Lunch-time on the Production Line. Women war workers in an upstate aircraft factory have plenty of problems to discuss over their sandwiches and coffee. These women are typical of the delegates who will take part in New York's first State Conference of Women Workers, to be held in Pythian Plaza, New York City, Saturday, Dec. 11 at 10 A.M.

Idlewild Attack Seen Endangering City Post-War Plan

Gov't Bureau Aid for Negro Children Looms

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The severe plight of Negro children living in unsanitary, overcrowded and cheerless shelters in war communities was spotlighted this week by a Department of Labor Children's Bureau conference devoted to the problems of Negro children.

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Lewis '5th Column' Aide, Says Md.CIO

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CUMBERLAND, Md., Dec. 9.—Condemnation of John Lewis as a "fifth columnist" and a strong reaffirmation of labor's no-strike pledge "without any qualifications or conditions" featured a series of win-the-war decisions adopted by the Seventh Annual Convention of the Maryland-District of Columbia CIO convention here.

Discussion was spirited as delegates pointed to the absence of democracy in the United Mine Workers and to the fact that the miners themselves had no voice in decisions to call for general strikes.

A report praising the Council's officers for their year's work said this was accomplished in a "period marked by the disruption of labor traitor John L. Lewis and the little Lewises and other fifth columnists who would destroy our organization from within."

Only a half dozen dissenting votes were voiced against the report.

The no-strike resolution further said that "for the duration of the war there must not be any stoppages or strikes" and called for more intense effort along political lines behind the win-the-war effort "designed to meet the basic economic problems arising out of the war and to protect the interests of the common people."

Later the convention passed a resolution enthusiastically greeting the decisions of the Cairo and Tehran conferences and ordered the officers to immediately cable Churchill, Stalin and Chiang-Kai-shek of the CIO's action. Speaking on that resolution, Paul Jarvis, delegate of the National Maritime Union, denounced Alfred Landon as "an enemy of the American people and the United Nations," for his recent speech sniping at the momentous conferences.

Adoption of an 11-point post-war program to guarantee employment and decent living standards, was covered in another resolution. The convention was also critical of Governor O'Connor for not naming a CIO representative on the state's post-war planning body.

NEW MASSES

POST-WAR PLANNING AND THE WAR

By

WM. Z. FOSTER

Report on a Secret Weapon

By

JOSEPH NORTH

WHAT WILL TURKEY DO?

By

Dimitrios Christophorides

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N.Y. and Jersey Unionists Hail Tehran

Ask AFL Be At World Labor Parley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9—An appeal to the AFL Executive Council and all its affiliates to participate in the World Labor Congress, called by the British Trades Union Congress in London next June, went out yesterday from Local 781, Hotel & Restaurant Employees Alliance, AFL.

Labor in all the United Nations should unite not only for victory but to assure rights of working people in post-war reconstruction and to guarantee a just and lasting peace, Costas Alexiou, local president, said:

"Failure of the AFL to take part in this Congress would isolate us from the world of labor, and would reduce the prestige and influence of the AFL both at home and abroad," the union declared in its message to the Executive Council.

DEMAND ACTION

"We have had a lot of lip service on this for some years," said Delegate Harold Brooks, Negro shipyard worker of the Fairchild-Bethlehem plant in Baltimore. "The time has come when we must demand action."

He charged that Maryland has the worst discrimination picture of any of the borderline states.

"As a representative of 9,000 Negro workers, I stand before this convention and demand that you do something about discrimination in Maryland."

Delegate Rosen of the same local described how he was separated from his Negro fellow delegates upon arrival in Cumberland and was pretty damned sore about it. He called for protest action to the Mayor.

Among the outstanding guest speakers was James Griffiths, labor member of Parliament and official of the Yale Federation of Miners. His speech was a warm fraternal expression that led up to the urgency of international labor unity.

"These leaders of these great United Nations have just been in conference," he told the delegates. "The result of their last conference has by now been announced. Friends may I ask you, is it not time that labor in the United Nations got together too?"

A hearty applause greeted those words. He went on:

"If presidents and prime ministers and foreign secretaries and governments can arise above differences and make common cause, surely labor can rise above differences and make common cause."

Mr. Griffiths expressed the hope that British labor's invitation to the London conference of Allied labor next June would receive a wide response.

Mr. Foster spoke at Ridgely Hall before a capacity audience which included a number of outstanding AFL and CIO trade union leaders. The meeting was sponsored by the Communist Party of Baltimore.

Developing the subject, "Labor and the New Stage of the War," Mr. Foster stressed the need for labor unity for political action in the 1944 elections. Before he spoke, he was presented with a scroll bearing the signatures of several hundred "war workers, trade unionists, and other citizens of Maryland and District of Columbia," who "express our warmest greetings to William Z. Foster on the occasion of half a century of his tireless work on behalf of labor and the people."

Al Lamon, secretary of the Communist Party of Maryland—D. C., spoke briefly on the need for Negro-white unity for victory and a progressive peace, and introduced Doxey A. Wilkerson, chairman of the Communist Party of Baltimore, who presided over the meeting.

Entertainment was provided by Mr. Ulysses Chamber, head of the Department of Music, Cheyney Teachers College, Cheyney, Pa., who sang a group of songs; and by the Lithuanian Accordion Players

The United Office & Professional Workers won the largest white collar election ever held in Pennsylvania when Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. agents in 45 cities chose the CIO union as their sole bargaining agent in a State Labor Relations Board poll. The vote was 957 for the union to 797 against.

The union already has a contract with Metropolitan covering agents in New York and has the country's largest white collar contract in a national agreement covering 14,000 Prudential Co. employees.

Albert Shepard, UOPWA regional director in Pennsylvania, headed the organizing drive.

The N.Y. statement withdrew, in effect, any denunciatory characterizations of the investigation and the ANG officers, and pledged N.Y. officers to cooperation to the organ of the New York Guild.

The ANG statement, addressed to IEB members, the same paper says, asked for a vote on the question of continuing the probe and in effect recommended a vote not to continue.

"While it appears that there have been certain technical violations of constitutional procedures, by the New York officers, the Commission does not believe its findings to date of sufficient gravity to require further proceedings by the IEB," the ANG letter, signed by Murray, Walsh and Harris, says.

Blast Kills Eight

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 9 (UPI)—Frank Sinatra reported after a physical examination at Newark Induction Center today that he has been classified 4-F, and hence will be able to continue his swoon crooning north of here, police reported.

On Sunday afternoon, Dec. 10, at 2 P.M. the chorus of the Furriers Joint Council of New York directed by Max Hoffman will present a program of American and Soviet songs, under the auspices of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

In connection with the concert there will be an exhibition of "The Soviet Artist in the War."

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WORKER SPORTS

The LOW DOWN -

Cissy Patterson Delves Into Sports and Comes Up Wrong—Again

NAT LOW

A reactionary newspaper is a reactionary newspaper whether it be in politics or in sports.

When last week's baseball meeting saw the question of Negro players discussed for the first time in major league history the four leading reactionary papers in the city (News, Mirror, Journal-American and World-Telegram) buried the news or ignored it altogether while the win-the-war papers such as the Post, the Times, the Tribune and PM gave the story prominence.

Well, now we skip lightly down to Washington and see that the Washington Times-Herald, Cissy Patterson's "paper," has started a smear campaign against Sammy Baugh and some others of the Redskins, hinting broadly that they were connected with gamblers and therefore their defeat at the hands of the Giants on Sunday was no mere coincidence.

This is a serious charge and if it is proven to be false I hope Baugh and the Redskins sue Cissy for a couple of million bucks.

Elmer Layden, commissioner of pro football, has investigated the charges and to date has found them, as was to be expected, completely without truth. However, the subject is still being perused and is not ended.

George Marshall, owner of the Redskins, yesterday was assembling the entire team and was heading for the newspaper's offices where he was going to demand a blanket apology.

All of which goes to show that a leopard cannot change its spots. Cissy Patterson will be Cissy Patterson—in politics or in sports it still gives off the same odor.

Great, Great, Great—Always Great

One of our favorite readers, and there are five now that our cousin is back in the city, complains that we use the word "great" to excess on the sports page.

This may be true, although in checking up on yesterday's column we see that we used it only seven times which is about six times under par.

I'm afraid it is true that we use the word great very often. But I think it is so because of the very nature of sports which lends itself to superlatives. There are many great athletes, many great plays, many great games.

Somehow the memory doesn't work so well and when you come fresh from a game or a fight which has held you spellbound, out trot the adjectives.

So—to our critic friend—here is a solemn promise to withhold the use of the word until the event really warrants it.

And come to think of it—that game between the Redskins and Giants on Sunday is going to be a great battle. . . . Ow.

The Sporting News, official publication of organized baseball, in its latest issue, runs a photo of Paul Robeson with this caption: "Actor Robeson Makes Plea for Negro Players." . . . The lead story on page one, written by Dan Daniel, gives rather prominent play to the delegation and to Robeson's plea.

Down in the Canal Zone baseball is still being played and it is good baseball, too. Terry Moore and Mickey Harris, formerly of the Boston Red Sox, combined the other day to beat the Cuban All-Stars 6-1. Moore got two hits in four trips to the plate.

Bucky Walters of the Reds, who had a bad season this year, had his appendix removed yesterday and maybe that's what had been bothering him all those months.

Asks Debate on City Pay Raises

James V. King, president of the CIO union of city employees, has challenged Russel Crukshank, chairman of the Real Estate Board of New York, to a public debate on whether the city should raise its workers' pay. Crukshank issued a

public statement recently, opposing the Mayor's proposals for certain raises.

King wrote Crukshank that important city services were breaking down because of a manpower crisis originating from low salary schedules. He proposed the public debate so that the issues might be clarified on the broadest scale for taxpayers.

Short Shots & Quick Comments

Al Guido, a young man from Ham, has been trying for three years to gain recognition as a topnotch bidder for high honors in the lightweight class. When he "was an amateur he gained a lot of complimentary notices for his battle with Ray Robinson, whom he knocked down twice in a three round bout, yet lost the decision. Robinson, although an amateur himself was rated high in boxing circles and everybody thought he'd go some place as an amateur. He did. They forgot all about young Guido, who flopped him twice but Al kept going on his own without any flashy press notices and just bided his time.

Now he has his chance, after about 40 professional fights, in an ten round bout with the famed Lulu Constantine at the St. Nicholas Ring next Monday night.

"I've just found myself," said Guido the other day after his work-out. "I am at my best now and I'm sure that instead of them talking about Lulu going to meet Beau Jack, the lightweight champion and other greats, it'll be me they will be talking about after Monday night."

Such a declaration from the generally silent Guido evoked a lot of surprise and his utterance of confidence marks a new turn in his professional life. Maybe he will and, at least, he will give the speedy

Giants Not Misled By Rumored Redskins Injuries

By Paul Rosas

THIS year marks the 125th anniversary of the birth of Lewis Henry Morgan, author of "Ancient Society" and of Karl Marx, author of "Capital." Though Marx and Morgan grew up on different continents and never met, and their main work deals with different periods of human social

evolution, they are linked together by many strong ties. It is Marx's great merit that he discovered the laws of economic and social development of the historic period; while as Frederick Engels said, "It is

Morgan's great merit that he discovered and reconstructed in its main lines" the "prehistoric basis of our written history" for "he was the first man who with expert knowledge has attempted to introduce a definite order into the history of primitive man."

As a result of Morgan's findings in "Ancient Society," published in 1877, as well as of his own and Marx's studies, Engels published in 1883 "The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State with the Subtitle in the Light of the Researches of Lewis H. Morgan. These two works have since become the two most widely read anthropological books in the world, being translated into many European languages and even some Asiatic ones.

Morgan began his studies with the Iroquois Indians. He discovered that their society was essentially

democratic and that, unlike civilized

society this its private property and the state organized on a territorial basis, was organized around kinship groups of close relatives, called

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ception of history discovered by Marx forty years ago, and in his comparison of barbarism and civilization it had led him, in the main points, to the same conclusions as Marx."

His Findings Have Been Added to

Since Morgan's death, a tremendous amount of new material concerning primitive tribes has been collected. This naturally necessitates the correction of some of his data and a modification and even reversal of certain of his secondary theses. But such a positive reevaluation of Morgan's work is yet to be done though it already has begun in the Soviet Union. In all other countries, including our own, the so-called critiques of Morgan, like those of Marx, have been essentially negative. They have been primarily attacks upon his materialistic, evolutionary approach. But it is this very approach which all progressive Americans must defend for it is the foundation of every science, including anthropology.

Saw Relationship of Yesterday to Tomorrow

This is a vital issue for anthropology concerns not merely the dead past but the living present and emerging future. For it is only on

the basis of an anthropology with an evolutionary approach that a

correct analysis can be made of the fundamental social problems such as those of national minorities and colonial peoples which arise out of the relationship between the economically more advanced peoples and the economically less developed peoples of the world.

Though Morgan's life work dealt

mainly with a study of the past, he was also concerned with the present and future. In his social, economic and political views, Morgan was definitely a Jeffersonian democrat. In the few public statements he made on the conflict between capital and labor, he defends the rights of labor. In 1852, speaking before the Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanicks Association, he almost prophetically declared: "When the crisis of our fate as a free Republic shall arise it will be found that the freeholders of the country, who consist principally of farmers, mechanics, and day-laborers, will be the preservers of our institutions, and the defenders of our liberties."

In Paris which he visited a month

after the suppression of the Commune, he came out in the defense of the Communards because they

were honest men with patriotic aims." In England he went even further. After talking with a worker in Hyde Park he remarked that the British workingmen will

"some day rise upon the merchants and traders as well as the aristocrats and push them out of the way in one body." Consequently, in

Ancient Society, which he wrote

after his European journey, he came to the conclusion that:

"A mere property career is not the final destiny of mankind, if progress is to be the law of the future as it has been of the past."

In the scope of his ideas, in the vigor with which he dealt with his fundamental problems, Morgan reflected the young growing America of the North. His life and work both expressed and enriched our American democratic heritage.

On the Side Of Progress

In practice, he came out for the emancipation of women, of the Indians and of the Negroes. He expressed violent abhorrence of slavery, demanded that the Civil War be carried to the bitter end and that Jefferson Davis and the southern leaders be deprived of their property and expelled from the country. In 1868 he was elected to serve as senator in the New York State Legislature on a platform which denounced President Johnson's compromise plan favoring the defeated slave owners of the South. To him all forms of oppression were hateful blemishes on our American institutions which he considered the most advanced of any country in the world because they were politically, socially and economically the most democratic.

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